

might take a "pointer" from this,—if you don't want your hay spoiled by rain, don't cut it until it is cured by frost.

Thru all the country round about New York the trolley car is pushing its way. Almost all the small towns around are connected with each other and with New York by trolley. One can get on an electric car in New York and ride away up into Connecticut.

METROPOLITAN ART GALLERY

We are not far from Central Park so at odd moments we sometimes go over there to take a look at things of interest. One of the interesting things in the Park is the Metropolitan Museum of Art which was recently endowed with almost five millions of dollars by the late Mr. Rogers who acquired his fortune in making locomotives. It has paintings, statuary and a museum of antiquities. One of Rosa Bonheur's original "Horse Fair's" is here. It was bought in Europe by Cornelius Vanderbilt for \$55500 and then presented it to the Museum of Art. Any copy gives a good idea of it except the magnificent proportions and the delicate colorings. The other is in a gallery in Paris, I believe. There are thousands of other pictures large and small. One appealed especially to me because of its human interest. It was of John Brown on his way to execution. His arms were pinioned. His grizzled old head was bare. He was surrounded by a guard of soldiers. In the picture he was coming down some steps which led out of a house. Dozens of negroes surrounded these steps looking up with pity and almost worship at the old man. A negro woman has lifted up her black baby boy for the old martyr to kiss. And he, who had given his days to the effort to free these blacks and was now on the way to give up his life for his pains; he who had no family to surround him in this last hour, no boy of his own to kiss farewell, is leaning over with pinioned arms in the act of implanting his last kiss on the brow of this child. I can't pronounce on the merit of the painting as to its technique but it moved me greatly.

In this gallery are Pealis and Gilbert Stuarts originals of Washington and other great Americans from which copies are made which are often seen in the magazines. Sir Joshua Reynolds has quite a number here too. The original of that stirring picture which illustrated the pages of some earlier U. S. Histories of "Washington crossing the Delaware" is here. I recognized it at once from the memory of my boyhood days. Strange, isn't it, that I remember so many things I saw and heard when I was but a very young boy. It seems to me that it might be a very good thing to have good pictures *only* for children to look at and good things *only* for them to read in the early days when impressions are made which are so lasting.

In another part of the building is an Egyptian mummy case with the mummy. This

Egyptian lady whose mummy wrapped in the clothes which were wrapped about it when it was embalmed lived some hundreds of years before Christ and lo! we can look upon her face today. Egyptians were careful about the preservation of the dead body because they believed in the immortality of the soul and that the soul would come back and reanimate the body sometime. If people would only bestow as much thought and attention on the soul, the immortal part, as they do on the body the mortal part how much better the world would be. And if men would just be as careful of their own and other people's bodies before death as they are afterwards perhaps life would be somewhat nobler than it is now.

CLEOPATRA'S NEEDLE

Just above the Museum of Art stands a granite shaft 55 feet high which has been called Cleopatra's Needle. On the four sides are queer signs and figures. That stone has an interesting history. It was very old when Moses walked beneath its shadow and read the inscriptions upon it to the Sun God of Egypt. Rameses II had it set up and had carved upon it a story of his wonderful deeds. It was customary in those old times for a man to blow his own horn when no one else would do it for him. So you see some of our modern customs are quite ancient. Two succeeding kings used it for the same purpose. So the four sides are carved with writing which only an Egyptologist can read. One will notice however that on one side the writing is almost entirely effaced, while on the other three sides it is very plain. Why is that so? Because, the side which was nearly effaced stood towards the desert and the sand blowing in from the desert of Sahara thru the long centuries during which it stood there and kept its silent watch over the desert and man, wore it away on that side, altho it is so hard that no ordinary stone cutter's tool makes any impression upon it. This, brother preachers, is an illustration to which you are welcome, on the power of little sufficiently multiplied. God certainly has used the small things to bring to naught the things that are great. This was another gift. The Khedive of Egypt gave it to the United States and Wm. H. Vanderbilt bore the expense of removing and setting it up here, \$102,576. How the Egyptians were able to quarry to large a stone, transport it a thousand miles from Syene to Heliopolis in Egypt is a question with that of how in that day they were able to build such a monument as the Great Pyramid. But there it stands. It has seen kings and dynasties and empires rise and fall. It has beheld the glorious pageants of the proud Pharaohs, and likewise their slow funeral trains. It has been carried from its old home to see here another great nation rise to splendid achievement. Is it destined to see the star of our destiny set? God only knows. "The wicked shall be turned into hell with all the nations that forget God." "Blessed is that

nation whose God is Jehovah." Those are the statements which shall decide it.

ANOTHER DEATH

Only this morning has come to us the sad news of the sudden decease of another dear friend and sister at Waterloo, Mrs. Ephraim Hoover. It seems so sad. I can hardly realize it is true. I had hoped that that dear family was about thru their many recent troubles. God only can pity sufficiently and comfort their sad hearts. I cannot here state the debts of gratitude I personally owe her. She was a very faithful member and I never appealed to her in vain for assistance in any line of church work. She always had an eye to the alleviation of human need and no heart was more quickly touched by a tale of suffering than hers. The family has sustained a great loss. What anxiety she had for the welfare of all her children. The community has sustained a great loss, for she was loved by all who knew her. The church has sustained a great loss, because when able she was such a constant helper in its work. I can but commend the suffering ones to God the Father who loves and pities his children. One by one we have to face these solemn mysteries of life. But there can be no sorrow over the state of the dear ones who go home to God, only sorrow for our own loss and pain. "May the God of all comfort who comforteth them that are cast down" comfort your hearts and minds with the peace and joy which Christ hath brought.

THE ATONEMENT

J. C. CASSEL

Was the death of Christ an eternal, divine, and legal necessity, or simply a sequence of the expression of the love of God thru the person of Christ? In other words, was the atonement the prime object of Christ's advent into the world, or was it simply a consequence of the life he lived, and the truth he taught?

Are men brought into oneness with God thru the death, or the life of Christ? Can there be a moral without a legal salvation, or can there be a personal, without a substitutional salvation? Are men saved by what they are, or by what Christ is for them? Are they saved by what they do, or by what they accept?

It may appear strange to some that I should ask this series of questions in this late day of the Christian era, after the efficacy of the atonement has been preached for well nigh two thousand years, but the real fact of the matter is, they are more pertinent to day than at any other period in this dispensation, because the atonement is more lightly regarded in popular theology now than it ever was. Men are carried away with their own works so much that the substitutional and legal aspects of salvation are lost sight of. Machinery, and organization, culture and education, charitable institutions, and missionary enterprise now so completely occupy the minds of many well meaning men that the